

RABIN, P.S.; KUZYASHIN, K.A.; VILESOV, G.I.

System for salting-out utilizing the heat of the condensate.
Prom.energ. 17 no.7:5-6 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Feed water)

RABINA, E.V. (Moskva)

Subacute septic endocarditis after mitral-aortic commis-
surotomy. Arkh. pat. 10:72-75 '62. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - chlen-
korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.I. Strukov) I Moskovskogo
ordena lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.

LUSHNIKOV, Ye.F.; RABINA, E.V. (Moskva)

Histochemical determination of the activity of some dehydrogenases in autopsy material. Arkh. pat. no.2870-75'63
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav.- chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.I.Strukov) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova.

RABINA, E.V. (Moskva)

Tuberculosis infection incidence according to autopsy data. Arkh.
pat. 27 no.1:61-67 '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Kafedra patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent
AMN SSSR zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. A.I.Strukov) I
Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova.

STRUKOV, A.I., prof.; RABINA, E.V.

Report on 26 general-institute clinicoanatomical conferences of the Pathoanatomical Section of the Clinics and the Department of Pathological Anatomy of the 1st Moscow Medical Institute for 1961-1963. Arkh. pat. 27 no.1:91-96 '65.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Predsedatel' obshcheinstitutskikh kliniko-anatomicheskikh konferentsiy patologoanatomicheskogo otdeleniya klinik i kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii i Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova (for Strukov).

RABINA, E.V. (Moskva)

Primary hypertension of the pulmonary circulation. Arkh.pat. 27
no.7:75-78 '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Kafedra patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent
AMN SSSR prof. A.I.Strukov) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina medi-
tsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova.

NARYCHEV, A.A.; KUZ'MIN, N.V.; RABINA, E.V. (Moskva)

Case of gastric perithelioma. Arkh. pat. 27 no.9:71-73 '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav.- prof. N.N. Yelanskiy
[deceased]) i kafedra patologicheskoy anatomii (zav.- chlen-
korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.I. Strukov) I Moskovskogo ordena
Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova. Submitted
July 14, 1964.

L 29252-66 EWP(j)/ENT(m) RM/WW/JW

ACC NR: AP6019314

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/012/0022/0022

INVENTOR: Levin, A. M.; Glazov, A. N.; Vershinin, V. I.; Danilov, P. M.;
Plekhanov, P. S.; Pashchenko, V. Ye.; Lachinov, S. S.; Kuznetsov, L. D.; Rabina, P. D.;
Levitskaya, T. T.; Tatarov, F. S.; Lipinskaya, V. P.; Chernoyeva, Z. M.; Alekseyeva, Z. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Steel for manufacturing ammonia synthesis catalyzer. Class 18, No. 171877

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 12, 1965, 22

TOPIC TAGS: steel, ammonia, inorganic synthesis, catalysis

ABSTRACT: A steel for manufacturing ammonia synthesis catalyzers is distinguished by an increased catalyzer activity and has the following chemical composition: 0.10% C, 1.0-2.0% Al, 0.05% Mn, 0.008% P, 0.008% S, 0.05% Cr, 0.10% Cu, 0.05% Ni, 0.40% Si, balance--iron. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 11, 07 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1

UDC: 669.14/15

RABINAVICIUS, S.; GRADAUSKAS, J.

Treatment of gastrointestinal anomalies in newborn infants.
Sveik.apsaug. 9 no.2:16-19 F*64.

1. Vilniaus m. klinine ligonine. Vyr.gydytojas: S.Trepsys.

RABINCHUK, S.A. (Krivoy Rog, Dnepropetrovskoy oblasti, ul. K.Marksa, d.16, kv.24)

Total evulsion of the upper extremity with the shoulder blade.
Nov.khir.arkh. no.2:100 Mr-Ap '58 (MIRA 11:6)

1. Khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye 3-y Krivorozhskoy gorodskoy
bol'nitsy.

(EXTREMITIES, UPPER—WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

RABINER, A.P. (Lugansk, Novostroynyy kvartal, d.17, kv. 15, komm. 80)

Twice-performed resuscitation of a patient with ~~severe~~ closed chest injury. Vestn. khir. Grekov. 90 no.4:86-87 Ap'63

1. Iz gosspital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - dotsent N.N. Zemskov) Luganskogo meditsinskogo instituta na baze 8-y gorodskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - N.F.Tel'nykh).

RAJNER, E. G.

Bearings (Machinery)

Assembly and dismantling of four-row conical roller bearings in bearing surfaces of rolling machines. Podshipnik, N. 1, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.
2

RABINER, F.I., mayor med.sluzhby

Therapeutic practices of the military physician in a district
hospital. Voen.-med.zhur. no.10:86 0 '58.

(MIRA 12:12)

(MEDICINE, MILITARY)

RABINER, I. S.

Clinical electrophysiological studies of psychiatric patients under aminazine treatment. V. E. Galenko, I. Yu. Osberg, I. S. Rabiner, and G. M. Frenkel (Inst. Psychiatry Ministry Health U.S.S.R., Moscow). *Zhur. Nevropatol. i Psikhiatr. im. Korsakova* 56, 300-6 (1956).—Tests were performed on 12 schizophrenics, 10 presenile psychotics, 1 manic depression psychotic, 1 with obstruction neurosis (fixed ideas), and 2 normal control individuals. A 6-lead brain oscillograph was used. The leads were attached in a uni- or bipolar manner to points of the following regions of

the head: frontal, temporal, parietal and occipital. Patients were then given aminazine injections intramuscularly (25-50 mg.). Encephalograms were made at 10-min. intervals for 1-2 hrs. Several days later the treatment and recording were reinstituted and continued through the course of the extptl. aminazine therapy. For control purposes encephalograms were made prior to the initiation of the drug therapy. The encephalograms indicated a normalization of the elec. activity of the brain. In the course of treatment of schizophrenics with aminazine, elec. improvement and normalization of the elec. activity of the brain cortex ran parallel courses. A similarity was found between the immediate effects of aminazine on the elec. activity of the brain cortex of mental patients and normal controls. At 35-40 min. after the injection of the drug, when the test-individual fell into a state of drowsiness and stupor, the encephalograms showed (with increased frequency) a slowing in the oscillations (4-6 per sec.). The character of the curves was similar to those in normal light sleep. However, even in instances when following the injection of aminazine sleep failed to set in, the frequency of the α -rhythm in the majority of the patients was reduced from 10-11 to 9-9.5 per sec. B. S. L.

RABINER, N.Ya., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Protective coating of sulfitation tanks. Ref.nauch.rab. VNIIP
no.2:51-54 '54. (MIRA 9:4)
(Canning and preserving--Apparatus and supplies)

RABINER, N.Ya., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Device for covering sulfitation tanks with a protective coating.

Ref.nauch.rab. VNIIEP no.2:54-57 '54.

(MIRA 9:4)

(Canning and preserving--Apparatus and supplies)

NAMESTNIKOV, A.F., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.; RABINER, N.Ya., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.; SKOPCHENKO, G.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik.; KHARIN, Yu. S., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik.; KOKOSHINSKAYA, V.T., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik.

New varieties of canned vegetable appetisers. Ref. nauch. rab. VNIKOP
no.3:3-6 '55. (MIRA 9:11)
(Vegetables)

RABINER, N.Ya., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.; MERKULOV, A.A., starshiy nauchnyy
soтрудnik.

Universal vegetable cutter. Ref. nauch. rab. VNIKOP no.3:6-9 '55.
(Canning and preserving--Apparatus and supplies) (MIRA 9:11)

RABINER, N.Ya., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.; MOLCHANOV, D.N., inzhener.

Lines of equipment for sulfitation and desulfitation of fruit in
canning. Ref. nauch. rab. VNIKOP no.3:37-50 '55. (MIRA 9:11)
(Fruit--Preservation) (Canning and preserving)

RABINER, N.Ya., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Centrifugal evaporator for the production of tomato paste. Trudy
VNIIEOP no.6:49-52 '56. (MLRA 10:5)
(Evaporating appliances)

RABINER, N.Ya.

Mechanized canning of stuffed and sliced vegetable appetizers.
Kons.i ov.prom. 12 no.6:4-7 Je '57. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy
promyshlennosti.

(Vegetables--Preservation)

RABINER, N.Ya.

Machine for cutting vegetables. Kons.i ov.prom. 12 no.8:36-40
Ag '57. (MLRA 10:10)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy
promyshlennosti.
(Canning and preserving--Equipment and supplies)

RABINER, N.Ya.; MOISEYEV, A.M.

Machine for cleaning peppers and tomatoes. Kons. i ov. prom. 13
no.7:15-16 J1 '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy promyshlennosti (for Rabiner). 2. Krasnodarskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy promyshlennosti (for Moiseyev).
(Tomatoes) (Peppers)
(Canning industry—Equipment and supplies)

RABINER, N.Ya.

Operation of vegetable cutters. Kons. i ov. prom. 13 no.8:
9-12 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy
promyshlennosti.
(Vegetables) (Canning industry--Equipment and supplies)

RABINER, N.Ya.; KUNYANSKIY, N.A.; KOGAN, F.I.

Automatic controller of the water cushion level in a steam-heated
deep-fat fryer. Kens. i ev. prem. 14 no. 1:18-20 Ja '59.
(MIRA 12:1)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy
promyshlennosti.
(Canning industry--Equipment and supplies)

RABINER, N.Ya.

Selecting an efficient design for a steam-heated fryer. Kons.1
ov.prom. 15 no.7:8-12 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy
promyshlennosti.

(Canning industry--Equipment and supplies)

RABINER, N.Ya; KUNYANSKIY, N.A.; ZEYGERMAN, I.Yu.; KLEVITSKIY, Z.S.

Steam-heated deep-fat fryer with automatic regulation of the process of frying vegetables. Kons.i ov.prom. 15 no.9:5-8 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy promshlennosti (for Rabiner and Kunyanskiy). 2. Spetsialnoye konstruktorskoye byuro "Prodmash" Odesskogo sovnarkhoza (for Zeygerman and Klevitskiy).
(Canning and preserving--Equipment and supplies)

DIKIS, Mikhail Yakovlevich; MAL'SKIY, Aleksandr Nikolayevich; RABINER, N. Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; STEPANOV, N.V., inzh., retsenzent; KHMEL'NITSKAYA, A.Z., red.; SATAROVA, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Equipment of canning plants] Oborudovanie konservnykh zavodov. Izd.3., dop. i perer. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1962.
468 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Canning industry--Equipment and supplies)

RABINER, N. Ya.

"Heat transfer in an evaporator with rotation of the heating surface."

report submitted for 2nd All-Union Conf on Heat & Mass Transfer, Minsk, 4-12
May 1964.

Ukraine Sci Res Inst Industrial Conservation.

RABINER, P.S., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; GORODINSKIY, B.M., professor, zaveduyushchiy kafedroy.

Solid tumors of the mesentery of the small intestine. Klin.med. 31 no.3:
54-55 Mr '53. (MLRA 6:5)

1. Khirurgicheskaya klinika sanitarnykh i gigiyenicheskogo fakul'teta Kiyevskogo
ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika
A.A. Bogomol'tsa. (Mesentery--Tumors)

BYALIK, V.L., dotsent; RABINER, P.S., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; CHAYKA, Ye.I., professor, zaveduyushchiy; GORODINSKIY, B.M., professor, direktor.

Malignant hemangioendothelioma of the liver and spleen. Klin.med. 31 no.8: 82-85 Ag '53. (MLRA 6:11)

1. Kafedra patologicheskoy anatomii Kiyevskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni meditsinskogo instituta im. akad. A.A.Bogomol'tsa (for Chayka).
2. Khirurgicheskaya klinika Kiyevskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni meditsinskogo instituta im. akad. A.A.Bogomol'tsa (for Gorodinskiy).
(Liver--Tumors) (Spleen--Tumors)

RABINER, YE. G.

Technology

Montazh, demontazh i ekspluatatsiya podshipnikov kacheniia (Assembly, dis-assembly, and use of rolling friction bearings). Moskva, Mashgiz, 1951. 216 p.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952 ~~1951~~, Uncl.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3999

Rabiner, Yefim Grigor'yevich

Montazh i ekspluatatsiya podshipnikovyykh uzlov (Mounting and Operation of Bearing Assemblies) 2nd ed. Moscow, Mashgiz, 1960. 274 p. 7,000 copies printed.

Reviewer: I.Ya. Al'shits; Ed.: I.A. Vasil'yeva; Managing Ed. for Literature on Automotive, Transport, and Agricultural Machine Building: I.M. Bauman, Engineer; Tech. Ed.: T.F. Sokolova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical personnel specializing in the design, mounting, or operation of machinery.

COVERAGE: The book contains basic information on the mounting, dismounting, and operation of bearings and bearing assemblies. Standard procedures for mounting and dismounting rolling-contact bearings and construction of the most effective mounting devices and tools are described. No personalities are mentioned. There are 8 references: 5 Soviet, 2 German, and 1 English.

Card 1/5

BAYKOV, S.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; EELEENKO, I.S., kand. tekhn. nauk;
 BELKOV, S.F., inzh.; BELYANCHIKOV, M.P., inzh.; BERNSTEYN,
 I.L., inzh.; BOGORODITSKIY, D.D., inzh.; BOLONOVA, Ye.V.,
 kand. tekhn. nauk; BROZGOL', I.M., kand. tekhn. nauk;
 VLADIMIROV, V.B., inzh.; VOLKOV, P.D., kand. tekhn. nauk;
 GERASIMOVA, N.N., inzh.; ZHUKHOVITSKIY, A.F., inzh.;
 KABANOV, M.F., inzh.; KANEVTSOV, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk;
 KOLODENKOV, I.V., inzh.; KONDRAT'YEV, I.M., inzh.;
 KUZNETSOV, I.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; L'VOV, D.S., kand.
 tekhn. nauk; LYSENKO, I.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; MAKAROV,
 L.M., inzh.; CLEYNIK, N.D., inzh.; RABINER, Ye.G., inzh.;
 ROZHDESTVENSKIY, Yu.L., kand. tekhn. nauk; SAKHON'KO, I.M.,
 kand. tekhn. nauk; SIDOROV, P.N., inzh.; SPITSYN, N.A., prof.,
 doktor tekhn. nauk; SPRISHEVSKIY, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk;
 CHIRIKOV, V.T., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHEYN, A.S., kand. tekhn.
 nauk; NIEBERG, N.Ya., nauchnyy red.; BLAGOSKLONOVA, N.Yu., inzh.,
 red. izd-va; SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhn. red.

[Antifriction bearings; manual] Podshipniki kachenia; spra-
 vochnoe posobie. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashino-
 stroit. lit-ry, 1961. 828 p. (MIRA 15:2)
 (Bearings (Machinery))

RABINERSON, A. A.

"Heat-transfer coefficient of a nonuniform wall (calculation of insulation of holds of refrigerator vessels)."

report submitted for 2nd All-Union Conf on Heat & Mass Transfer, Minsk, 4-12 May 1964.

Inst of Theoretical & Experimental Physics.

ACC NR: AT7000384

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0360/0372

AUTHOR: Rabinorson, A. A.

ORG: Institute for Theoretical and Experimental Physics, Moscow (Institut teoreticheskoy i eksperimental'noy fiziki)

TITLE: Heat conductivity of a non-homogeneous wall (calculation of insulation for ship compartments)

SOURCE: Teplo- i massoperenos, t. 6: Metody rascheta i modelirovaniya protsessov teplo- i massoobmena (Heat and mass transfer, v. 6: Methods of calculating and modeling heat and mass transfer processes). Minsk, Nauka i tekhnika, 1966, 360-372

TOPIC TAGS: heat conductivity, thermal insulation, computer program, *APPROXIMATION METHOD, LAPLACE EQUATION, FINITE DIFFERENCE*

ABSTRACT: The article presents a short description of a computer program, designed for the approximate numerical solution of the two dimensional Laplace equation by the method of finite differences, for a non-homogeneous wall. It presents the results for one of the most typical cases--the insulation of ship compartments--and compared the calculated results with those obtained by other methods. The problem involves two main divisions: determination of the thermal resistance of the layer of insulation, partially penetrated by elements of the hull construction; and determination of the temperature and moisture fields in the layer of insulation. The solution of these

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT7000384

problems reduces to the solution of a partial differential equation of the 2nd order in partial differentials, of the elliptical type. The boundary conditions are given in the following manner for the outer and inner boundaries:

$$t_{out} = \text{const}_1; t_{in} = \text{const}_2 \quad (1)$$

On the lateral boundaries

$$\partial t / \partial x_{right} = 0; \partial t / \partial x_{left} = 0 \quad (2)$$

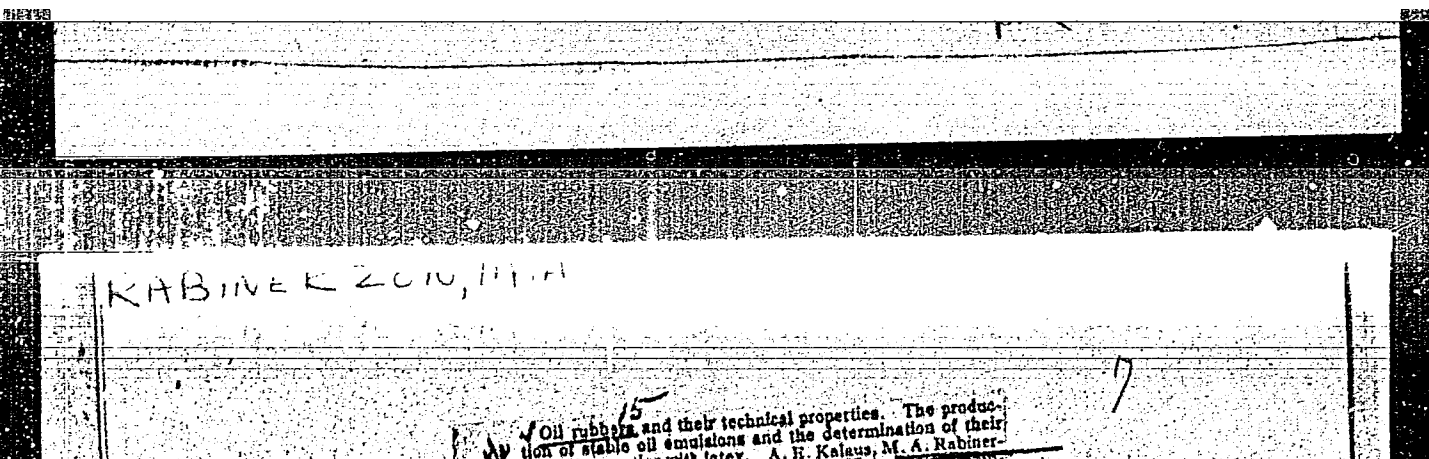
that is, the problem reduces to the solution of the Laplace equation

$$\frac{\partial^2 t}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 t}{\partial y^2} = 0 \quad (3)$$

with the boundary conditions (1) and (2). The article describes in detail the input to and the output from the computer program. The program developed here is not limited to calculation of marine insulation (for example, it can be used to find the temperature distribution in a cooling fin). Orig. art. has: 10 formulas, 4 figures and 1 table.

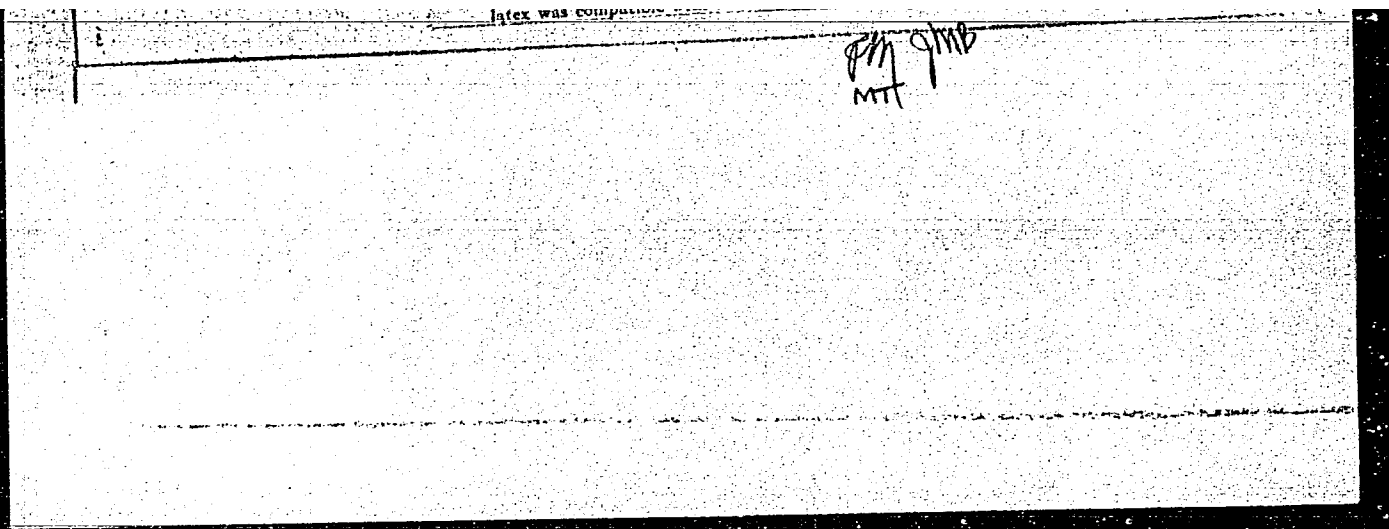
SUB CODE: 13, 12 / SUBM DATE: 08 Jun 66 / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2



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CIA-RDP86-00513R001343



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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R0013438

RABINERZON, M.A.

ZAKHARCHENKO, P.I.; KALOUS, A.Ye.; RABINERZON, M.A.

Synthetic rubber based on mineral oils. Izobr.v SSSR 2 no.7:12-13
J1 '57. (MLRA 10:7)

(Rubber, Synthetic)

Rabinerzon, M.A.
KALOUS, A.Ye.; RABINERZON, M.A.; ZAKHARCHENKO, P.I.; BASHKATOV, T.V.;
POLYAKOV, V.V.; ZAYTSEVA, A.B.

Oil-masterbatched rubbers and their technical characteristics.
Khim. prom. no.6:333-342 S '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Rubber, Synthetic)

KALOUS, A.Ye.; RABINERZON, M.A.; FAYNSHTEYN, M.S.; BERESNEV, V.N.

Production of oil rubber without thermal plasticizing. *Biul.*
tekh.-ekon.inform. no.5:23-26 '59. (MIRA 12:8)
(Rubber, Synthetic)

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S/138/61/000/004/003/006
A051/A129

AUTHORS: Rabinerzon, M.A., Kalaus, A.Ye., Beresnev, V.N. Drozdov, V.A.

TITLE: Conditions for the coagulation of latexes containing Nekal and soap of carboxylic acids using sodium chloride with a serum recycle

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 4, 1961, 16-22

TEXT: The Soviet chemical industry is presently manufacturing emulsion butadiene-styrene rubbers using Nekal (sodium salt of dibutyl-naphthalenesulfoacid) as the emulsifier and calcium chloride for the formation of rubber from latex. It has been shown that the presence of calcium ions in the rubber in the form of the salt of dibutyl-naphthalene-sulfoacid or in the form of mineral salts, have a negative effect on the properties of the vulcanizates and especially on the adhesion between the rubber and the cord and its double layer. Two methods are mentioned for improving the quality of butadiene-styrene rubber today. The first method involves the replacement of the calcium chloride by sodium chloride for the coagulation of the latex. The second method is based on the

Card 1/6

26892

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A051/A129

Conditions for the ...

replacement of the Nekal emulsifier with soaps of modified colophony (dresinates) and fatty acids with coagulation of the latex using also sodium chloride. The latter substitution alleviates the purification of sewage waters. The results are given of the investigations into the coagulation of butadiene-styrene latexes obtained in the presence of Nekal CKC-30AP (SKS-30AR) and CKC 30APM (SKS-30ARM) or soaps of modified colophony and synthetic fatty acids CKC-30APK (SKS-30ARK) and CKC-30K (SKS-30K) with aqueous solutions of sodium chloride using recycle serum. The obtained data show that the two comparable latexes differ by their rubber content and the magnitude of the surface tension. It has been experimentally established that for a complete coagulation of the SKS-30AR and SKS-30RM latex forming a granular coagulum in the shape of a ribbon a minimum concentration of the sodium chloride in the coagulating solution within the range of 11-12% is required. Analyzing the balance of the serum during the coagulation process, the following equation of salt consumption in the coagulation of the latexes is derived: $Q = C_2(q + F)$ (1), where Q is the salt consumption, kg/t of rubber, C_2 - concentration of the serum in weight parts, q - the consumption of serum, kg/t, F - quantity of serum carried off with the rubber, kg/t. The removal of the serum is

Card 2/6

26592

S/138/61/000/004/003/006

A051/A129

Conditions for the ...

determined from the equation:

$$q = \frac{C_0(G_2 - G_1)}{C_0 - C_2} - F \quad (2) \quad \text{where } C_0 \text{ is the concentration of the}$$

strengthening solution in weight parts (in the case of the use of a solid salt, $C_0 = 1$), G_2 - quantity of the reciprocal serum, kg/t, G_1 - the quantity of the coagulated solution, kg/t. Solving (1) and (2), then the general equation for the determination of the salt consumption for latex coagulation with recycle serum is

$$Q = \frac{C_0 \cdot C_2 (G_2 - G_1)}{C_0 - C_2} \quad (3).$$

First experiments on the coagulation of latexes obtained with soaps of modified colophony and synthetic fatty acids showed that even a small admixture of calcium chloride and to a lesser extent magnesium chloride in the sodium chloride causes a lumpy coagulum. When the granular coagulum is formed two factors are significant: the distribution of the salt and acid and the rate of adsorption of the soap by the particles of Card 3/6

26092
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A051/A129

Conditions for the ...

the rubber in the flocculate which is associated with the rate of the salting-out and affects the redistribution of the soap between the newly formed particles. It was proven that the amount of the serum carried away with the rubber varies within the limits of 76-80% of the total weight of the ribbon, i.e., equals about 4 times the quantity of the rubber. With a decrease in the concentration of the latex, the concentration of the salt in the serum increases and thus its consumption also increases. The obtained experimental material is summarized in the following equations:

$$Q = \frac{10C_2 \cdot C_1 (10^2 - C_3)}{(C_1 - C_2) C_1} \quad (4), \text{ where } Q \text{ is the salt}$$

consumption, kg/t of rubber, C_2 - serum concentration, %, C_1 - concentration of rubber in the latex %. The equation shows that the salt consumption as in the case of the coagulation of the latex containing Mekal depends on the concentration of the serum and the latex. The optimum concentration of the latex ensuring the necessary quantity of the serum is expressed through the relationship:

$$C_{\text{latex}} = \frac{10^2(100 - F)}{10^2 - \frac{F \cdot C_2}{C_1}} \quad (5), \text{ where } C_{\text{latex}} \text{ is the}$$

Card 4/6

26892

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A051/A129

Conditions for the ...

optimum concentration of the latex, %, F- quantity of the serum carried off with the rubber, kg/t, C_1' - salt concentration in the coagulated solution, %, C_2' - salt concentration in the serum, %. The following salt consumptions were established for industrial types of synthetic rubbers, applicable to the ribbon-forming machines: a) for the SKS-3OARK or SKS-3OARKM at a phase ratio of 1:2 in the polymerization formulation 200-250 kg/t; at a phase ratio of 1:2.5 up to 350 kg/t of rubber; b) for SKS-3OK at a phase ratio of 1:1.5 up to 150 kg/t of rubber, at a phase ratio of 1:1.8 200 kg/t; c) for SKS-3OAR or SKS-3OARM at a strengthening of the serum with a solid salt 500-600 kg/t, in the case of strengthening the serum with a solution of salt up to 100 kg/t. It is concluded that conditions for coagulation of latex with sodium chloride and serum recycle have been developed which reduce considerably the salt consumption. Methods have been found for lowering the salt consumption for coagulation by obtaining more concentrated latexes. The described results were applied at the Voronezh Synthetic Rubber Plant. There are 4 graphs, 3 tables and 2 Soviet-bloc references.

Card 5/6

PODDUBNYY, I. Ya.; RABINERZON, M. A.

"Regulirovaniye molekulyarno-vesovogo raspredeleniya polimerov v protsesse polucheniya butadienstirol'nykh i butadiennitril'nykh kauchukov."

report submitted for 35th Intl Cong, Industrial Chemistry, Warsaw, 15-19 Sep 64.

Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchka im S. V. Lebedev, Leningrad.

ACCESSION NR: AP4034468

S/0138/64/000/004/0001/0006

AUTHORS: Radchenko, I. I.; Bashkatov, T. V.; Fisher, S. L.; Rabinerson, M. A.;
Perminov, A. M.

TITLE: Improved production of butadiene-methylstyrene (styrene) rubbers

SOURCE: Kauchuk i rezina, ²³⁻no. 4, 1964, 1-6

TOPIC TAGS: rubber polymerization, styrene rubber, butadienemethylstyrene rubber, iron trilon rongalite, rubber resin emulsifier, peroxide rubber initiator, latex coagulation, granular rubber, tape rubber, molecular weight distribution, rubber SKS 30ARK, rubber SKS 30ARKM 27

ABSTRACT: Recent progress in the production of butadiene-methylstyrene (styrene) (BMS) rubber is reviewed. The use of the iron-trilon-rongalite activator complex resulted in an average 30-35% increase in the polymerization rate, and the application of more active initiators could bring further improvement. Data are presented on the effect of various fractions of resin on the BMS polymerization rate. The purified product was found to act as an accelerator, while the impurities exhibited inhibitory properties. The role of soaps as emulsifiers is

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4034468

discussed, and the importance of a properly conducted coagulation process of the latex is stressed. The effect of neutral salts and acids is explained, and the advantage of obtaining a granular type BMS polymer is emphasized. A flow sheet and a description of the coagulation process in the manufacture of rubber SKMS-30ARKM-15 is given. The physicommechanical properties of this rubber and of experimental rubbers SKS-30ARK and SKS-30ARKM-27 are presented. The distribution of fractions of various molecular weights in the last two rubbers was studied by means of ultracentrifugal sedimentation. It was found that these rubbers were nearly identical in some physicommechanical properties with the foreign-made Europrene 1500 and 1712. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 6 charts.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka im. S. V. Lebedeva (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Rubber)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 13May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

L 51520-65 EMT(d)/EMT(m)/EPF(c)/EMP(v)/T/EMP(j)/EMP(k)/EMP(h)/EMP(l) Pc-l/
Pr-l/Pr-l RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5015304

UR/0286/65/000/009/0069/0069

66.095.25-2

4-1

B

AUTHOR: Bereza, V. Sh.; Rabinerzon, M. A.; Zak, A. V.

TITLE: A method for automatic control of polymerization. (Class 39, No. 170676) 5

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 9, 1965, 69

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control, polymerization, conversion reaction

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for automatic control of the polymerization process with respect to the temperature of the reaction as a function of the degree of conversion. The rate at which the activating agent is added is controlled as a function of the degree of conversion in order to improve the quality of the product and to reduce power requirements. 14

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy ordena trudovogo krasnogo znamenii nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka imeni akademika S. V. Lebedeva (All-Union "Order of the Red Banner of Labor" Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic

L 51520-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015304

Rubber)

SUBMITTED: 13Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE, GC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

ls
Card 2/2

S/032/63/029/002/015/028
B101/B186

AUTHORS: Gratsianov, Yu. A., Zusman, Sh. I., and Rabin'kin, A. G.
TITLE: Measurement of hysteresis loops of highly coercive alloys
PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 29, no. 2, 1963, 200

TEXT: Exchangeable Armco iron shoes (Fig. 1) permitting a measurement of the magnetic properties of platinum-cobalt alloy specimens, diameter 5-15 mm, length 10-15 mm, were constructed for the permeameter of a LY-3 (BU-3) apparatus. Magnetic fields up to 18,000 oe can be obtained with a gap of 15 mm, up to 23,000 oe with a gap of 10 mm. The magnetic field in the cross section of a 15 mm gap is uniform to within 1% accuracy. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut pretsizionnykh splavov TsNIICHM
(Institute of Precision Alloys TsNIICHM)

Fig. 1. Design of the shoes.

Card 1/2

Measurement of hysteresis loops of ...

S/032/63/029/002/015/028
B101/B186

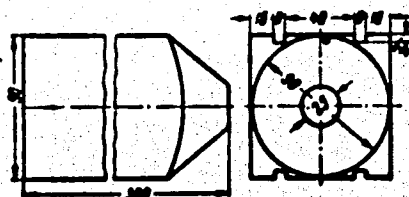


Fig. 1

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4034050

S/0126/64/017/004/0519/0526

AUTHORS: Gratsianov, Yu. A.; Rabin'kin, A. G.

TITLE: The problem of the effect exerted by preliminary plastic deformation on the magnetic properties of Co-Pt alloys

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 17, no. 4, 1964, 519-526

TOPIC TAGS: plastic deformation, annealing, cobalt, platinum, induction furnace, alundum, magnetization/ R 306 potentiometer

ABSTRACT: The authors studied the effects of preliminary plastic deformation and subsequent annealing on the magnetic properties of Co-Pt alloys having nearly equiatomic composition. The mixture used for these experiments consisted of technically pure Pt ($> 99.97\%$) and electrolytic Co (99.99%) refined by high-temperature annealing in hydrogen and in vacuum. These were alloyed in an induction furnace in an alundum crucible in vacuum (10^{-3} mm Hg). Next, the alloy was drawn through quartz tubes, 4.5-5.2 mm in diameter. The test specimens were rolled to varying degrees from 13.6 to 44.6% and had diameters ranging from 2.7-4.5 mm. The drawing was done so as to keep the intermediate deformations low. The specimens (15 mm in length) were annealed in a vacuum furnace at temperatures of 550, 600, Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4034050

and 650C for different intervals of time. After each annealing the specimen was cooled to room temperature, and its magnetization was measured with a ballistic apparatus (Brit. Patent No. 849, 505, Sm. RZh "Metallurgiya," 1961, No.6, 6T233P), at a maximum field of 18 000 oersteds. The electrical resistance was measured with a low-resistance R-306 potentiometer. The plots of magnetization versus the time of annealing for various specimens revealed that plastic deformation increased the coercive force to more than twice that at the original state. Plastic deformation seemed to change significantly the kinetics and the nature of the ordering process. It was also found that the maximal coercive force and the magnetic energy sharply increased as a result of annealing. The authors thank I. L. Aptekar' for his attention to this work and his advice, and B. S. Krasnopevtsev and G. I. Izotova for helping with the experiments. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut pretsizionnykh splavov, TsNIICHM im. I. P. Bardina (Institute for Precision Alloys, TsNIICHM)

SUBMITTED: 09Mar63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, SS

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

GRATSIANOV, Yu.A.; RABIN'KIN, A.G.

Saturation magnetization and the Curie points in ordered alloys of the system cobalt - platinum. Fiz. met. i metalloved. 17 no.6:938-940 Je '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut pretsizionnykh splavov i Sentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta chernoy metallurgii imeni Bardina i Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR (filial).

L 13118-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/HW/JG
ACC NR: AP6006713 SOURCE CODE: UR/0105/65/000/010/0086/0088

AUTHOR: Gratsianov, Yu. A. (Candidate of technical sciences); Rabin'kin, A. G.
(Engineer)

ORG: TsNIIchermet im. I. P. Bardin

TITLE: High coercivity cobalt-platinum alloys

SOURCE: Elektrichestvo, no. 10, 1965, 86-88

TOPIC TAGS: cobalt alloy, platinum alloy, metal property, solid mechanical property, magnetic property, metal heat treatment, chemical composition

ABSTRACT: (In contrast to the well known Fe-Ni-Co-Al magnetic materials, Cobalt-Platinum alloys are malleable, easily submit to all types of mechanical treatment, in the high-coercivity state have great strength and ductility and are non-corroding in almost all media. These alloys have the highest coercive force by induction, reaching 400 ka/m, high residual induction and great specific magnetic energy -- on the order of 40 kJ/m³. This article presents the results of an experimental investigation of the influence of chemical composition, initial state and heat treatment on the magnetic properties of Cobalt-Platinum alloys. It is discovered that the greatest specific magnetic energy is

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.318.12

L 13118-66

ACC NR: AP6006713

produced in alloys with 24-25% Co, remainder Pt. Optimal heat treatment involves heating to 1000°C, retention for 2 hr, cooling in the interval 830-750°C with a rate of 50/sec to 660°C and retention at this temperature for 30-60 min. This can be attained in practice by submersion in a salt bath with melt temperature of 660°C. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 11, 13, 07 / SUBM DATE: 18Jan65 / ORIG REF: 005

Card 2/2

NW

L 53688-65 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) Pad IJP(c) JD/HW/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP5008781

S/0126/65/019/003/0360/0366
538.245

AUTHOR: Rabin'kin, A. G.; Tyapkin, Yu. D.; Yamaleyev; K. M.

TITLE: Changes in the crystalline structure and magnetic properties of a Co-Pt alloy during ordering

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 19, no. 3, 1965, 360-366

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic property, cobalt alloy, ordered alloy, platinum alloy, magnetic alloy

ABSTRACT: Two groups of specimens prepared from single crystals of a Co-Pt alloy (51.3 at % Pt) were studied by x ray analysis and magnetic measurements. Specimens of group A were heated to 1000°C, held for 2 hrs at this temperature and then quenched in water. Specimens of group B were also heated to 1000°C and held for 2 hrs and then uniformly cooled to room temperature at a rate of 1.3 deg/sec. Specimens of both groups were then tempered together at 600°C. It was found that plastic particles of an ordered phase with a thickness of about 20-30 Å are formed in the initial ordering stage parallel to planes {100} of an unordered cubic matrix.

Card 1/3

L 53688-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5008781,

This phase possesses a high constant of anisotropy and high magnetic hardness. The formation of particles of an ordered phase with a tetragonal lattice causes heterogeneous elastic "monoclinic" distortions in the unordered matrix surrounding these particles. This produces a considerable qualitative change in the magnetic properties of the alloy: processes of magnetization are impeded and there is a sharp increase in coercive force, relative residual magnetization and in the field of saturation. It is believed that these distortions also cause a continuous reduction in the Curie point of the Co-Pt alloy during tempering. In the stage described above the ordered phase occupies 10-30% of the volume of the alloy. In states with maximum coercive force after heat treatment, both groups A and B have a finely-dispersed structure which consists of small plastic particles in an ordered phase with a thickness of 50-100 Å, and elastically distorted regions of an unordered phase. The quantities of both phases are approximately equal. The crystals of the alloy are broken up into blocks (fragments), elastically oriented about the <100> axis of the matrix. In this state, magnetization of the alloy in fields up to 318-398 ka/m is quite difficult. When magnetizing Co-Pt alloys in the state with maximum coercive force, a substantial role is played by reversible processes in the displacement of domain boundaries and the reversible change in the foci of reverse magnetization. "In conclusion we express our sincere gratitude to Yu. A. Gratsianov

Card 2/3

L 53688-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5008781

3

for interest in this work and to G. A. Izotova for her help with the experiment."
Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Filial Instituta khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR (Affiliate of the Institute of Chemical Physics AN SSSR); TsNIIChermet im. I. P. Bardina

SUBMITTED: 20Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EM, MM

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 007

BAB
Card 3/3

AKSENOV, M. A.

L 5-222-23 EIT(d)/EIT(m)/EEC(k)-2/ENP(1)/ENP(v)/T/ENP(t)/ENP(k)/ENP(h)/EED-2/ //

ENP(s)/ENP(1)/ENA(c) Pg-4/Pf-4/Pad/Pg-4/Pk-4 LIP(c) BB/JD/ET/JG/GG
 UR/0103/65/026/005/0938/0942
 681.142.6

ACCESSION NR: AP5013852

AUTHOR: Boyarchenkov, M. A.

TITLE: All-Union Conference on magnetic elements of automation and computer technique

SOURCE: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 26, no. 5, 1965, 938-942

TOPIC TAGS: electric engineering conference, magnetism conference, computer component, automation equipment, automation, electronic data processing

ABSTRACT: The Ninth All-Union Conference on Magnetic Elements of Automation and Computer Technology, held in Kaunas from 7 to 10 September 1964, was organized by the National Committee of the USSR on Automatic Control, the Institute of Power and Electrical Engineering of the Academy of Sciences, Lithuanian SSR, the Lithuanian Scientific and Technical Society of the Instrument Building Industry, and the Institute of Automation and Telemechanics of the Main Committee on Instrument Building, Means of Automation, and Control Systems under Gosplan and the Academy of Sciences USSR. Over 450 participants discussed some 90 reports concerning the theory, design.

Card 1/5

79
58
B

L 54259-05

ACCESSION NR: AP5013852

production, and application of magnetic and magnetic-semiconductor elements. Reports were presented for seven areas: digital and analog elements, memory devices, magnetic power devices, magnetic amplifiers and converters, parametrons, and power sources. 4

At the opening plenary session, M. A. Rozenblat presented a survey of the present state of contactless magnetic elements, which he considers to be one of the most efficient and promising technical means of automation and computer technology. Problems of designing logic elements to provide stable operation for various types of circuits were discussed in a series of reports. B. A. Yefimov and G. N. Chizhukhin reported on the development of modules of ferrite-transistor elements (FTE) which can be used for various types of computers and also for discrete automation for general and special purposes. This system provides reliable operation at a 200-kc clock frequency in the -10 to +50°C temperature range.

The same authors together with M. A. Aksekov reported on the development of a general-purpose heavy-duty FTE which can be used as a cell of a clock-frequency pulse generator or as an independent heavy-duty control.

Card 2/5

L 54862-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013852

6
element. It is capable of performing command recording or readout of information reaching it in large quantities from a low-power FTE. I. A. Tyumin, B. A. Yefimov, and A. A. Shavrov reported on the development and testing of blax-type logic circuits operating at 1 Mc and performing several logic operations. Advantages cited are: high s/n ratio, about 20; high switching rate, about 2 Mc; and high reliability due to the simplicity of the circuit. Such circuits may also be used in complex logic devices. Additional reports discussed logic circuits using blax-type elements in a working storage device with a nondestructive readout cycle of 10^{-7} sec and a recording time for new information of several microseconds.

L. P. Afinogenov et al. reported on discrete and discrete-analog computer units based on the use of the area of an emf pulse originating in the winding during magnetization reversal in the ferrite. Development of ferrite matrixes which release a voltage pulse at the output with an area proportional to the code supplied at the matrix input was also discussed.

Problems connected with the development of single-wire memory elements with multiperture ferrite plates were presented by R. A. Lashev.

Card 3/5

L 54859-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013852

sky et al. A. S. Sverdlov and others presented results of developing working storage units using miniature memory cubes made with multiaperture ferrite plates. 6

Thin-film technology was discussed in several reports. A paper by Ye. F. Berezhnyy et al. dealt with the development of a super storage device built on thin-film matrices with conductive substrates with a capacity of 64 56-bit words and a cycle of 400 nsec. Experiments with magnetic film storage devices produced by electrochemical deposition on glass and metal cylindrical substrates were discussed, and a method of using an element of cylindrical magnetic film in a matrix storage device was also reported.

A. Tutauskas and R. Litvinaytis reported on a stable storage device with a short access time, a capacity of 512 x 32 bits, an access rate of 500 kc, and a readout time of 1 usec. A. B. Lyasko et al. have developed a small decade counter of periodic and nonperiodic signals in which a parametric element with five stable phase states was used. The counter displays better energy properties than other known counters, high reliability, and high noise immunity. A. G. Rabin'kin reported on the characteristics of

Card 4/5

L 54668-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013852

new high-coercivity (5000 oe) alloys of the cobalt-platinum system. M. A. Rozenblat et al. discussed the theory and design of magnetic analog computing devices (adder, integrator, multiplier) based on single-stage magnetic amplifiers using magnetic analog storage. .

A large number of reports was devoted to the theory and application of power magnetic devices. The papers presented by the Gor'kiy school of A. M. Bamdas concerning frequency multipliers and voltage stabilizers were of great interest in this field.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: DP, IE

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

ATD PRIME: 4021-F

Card 5/5

L 40740-65 EWT(1)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EPA(bb)-2/EWP(b)
Pad/Pt-10 IJP(c) JD/HJ/JG
ACCESSION NR: AP5005888 S/0020/65/160/003/0586/0589

AUTHORS: Potapov, N. N.; Rabin'kin, A. G.; Kurdyumov, G. V. (Academician) 47
43

TITLE: Temperature dependence of the magnetic properties and the character of magnetization processes of the CoPt alloy B

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 160, no. 3, 1965, 586-589

TOPIC TAGS: cobalt alloy; temperature dependence, magnetic property, magnetization, ordered alloy 21

ABSTRACT: In view of certain doubts concerning the nature of the high coercivity state of ordered alloys of the Co-Pt system, and in view of the limited published data on the temperature dependence of

dependence of the saturation magnetization and of the coercive force

Card 1/3

L 40740-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5005888

of a cobalt alloy with 51 at.% platinum in the temperature range from 77K to the Curie point. The measurements were made on cylindrical samples 2.1 mm in diameter and 40--50 mm long, in three structural states: disordered (I), partially ordered (II), and fully ordered (III). The measurements were made by the ballistic throw method (at 77K) or by drawing the sample from a stationary measuring coil ($T \geq 293K$). The results show that in the entire interval of temperatures the saturation magnetization of alloy II is higher than for that of III but lower than that of I. The Curie point of the alloy in state II likewise occupies an intermediate position between the values of the Curie point of alloys in states I and III. Although x-ray structural data indicate that state II corresponds structurally to a two-phase state, the present measurements indicate that this

sults by others. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. This report was presented by G. V. Kurdyumov.

Card 2/3

L 40740-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5005888

3

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii im. I. P. Bardina (Central Scientific Research Institute

of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 10Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NR REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 003

Magnetic Alloy

Card

3/3

L 36114-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/HW/JG

ACC NR: AP6017303

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0126/66/021/005/0688/0692

AUTHOR: Rabin'kin, A. G.

ORG: Institute of Chemical Physics, AN SSSR (Branch) (Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR (Filial))

TITLE: Certain properties of the alloy Co--Pt

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 21, no. 5, 1966, 688-692

TOPIC TAGS: cobalt containing alloy, platinum containing alloy, Curie point, electric resistance

ABSTRACT: The effect of tempering at different temperatures (500, 600, and 700C) on the Curie point and electrical resistance of the Co--Pt alloy, containing 51.4 at.% Pt, was investigated. The study supplements the results of an earlier investigation by Yu. A. Gratsianov and A. G. Rabin'kin (FMM, 1964, 17, 519). The experimental procedure followed is described by A. G. Rabin'kin, Yu. D. Tyapkin, and K. M. Yan Iyev (FMM, 1965, 19, 360). The experimental results are presented graphically (see Fig. 1). The Curie temperature T_c decreases continuously for all tempering temperatures and the electrical resistance exhibits anomalous behavior for an equimolar composition of Co and Pt. It is concluded that the most important effect which determines the electrical resistance of the alloys is the magnetic order, which

Card 1/2

UDC: 538.221

Card

L 36114-66
ACC NR: AP6017303

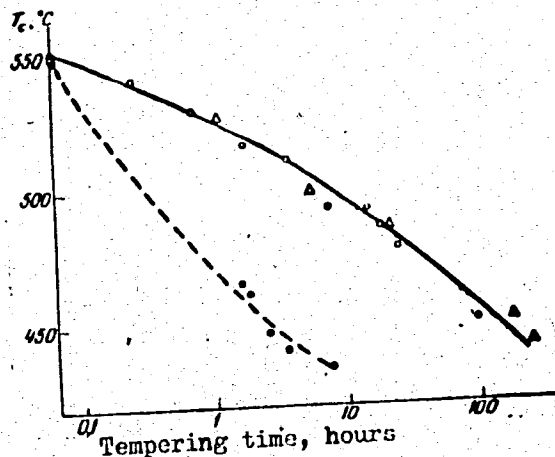


Fig. 1. Dependence of the magnitude of the Curie temperature of the alloy Co--Pt on the tempering time at 500C (Δ), 600C (○), and 700C (●).

in turn depends on the atomic order of the alloys. The author thanks E. I. Estrin for his valuable advice. Orig. art. has: 3 graphs.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 06Jul65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2 *ML*

L 00361-66 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/FCS(k)/EWA(1) WW'
ACCESSION NR: AT5013287 UR/3043/65/000/004/0130/0138

AUTHOR: Paskonov, V. M.; Rabin'kina, N. V.

TITLE: The solution to unsteady boundary layer equations by the method of differences

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vychislitel'nyy tsentr. Sbornik rabot, no. 4, 1965.
Chislennyye metody v gazovoy dinamike (Numerical methods in gas dynamics), 130-138

TOPIC TAGS: boundary layer theory, boundary layer problem, heat transfer, compressible gas

ABSTRACT: The present paper discusses a difference method for the numerical integration of the system of equations of the unsteady boundary layer and, as an example, presents the solution to equations of the unsteady boundary layer within a compressible gas adjacent to a plate the temperature of which varies with time. Results of the same problem are also given based on calculations of the quasi-steady state theory (numerical integration of the respective steady state equations for different wall temperatures and constant temperature of the outer flow) followed by an explanation of the influence of the unsteadiness factor on the heat flow into the wall. Results show that the heat flow in the unsteady case does not differ from the steady state in magnitude alone, but may also,

Card 1/2

L 00361-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5013287

under circumstances, differ in sign. Consequently, the use of quasi-steady state approaches may lead to completely erroneous results. Orig. art. has: 22 formulas, 2 figures, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Vychislitel'nyy tsentr, Moskovskiy universitet (Computer Center, Moscow University

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME; MA

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

RABINKIY, Ye.M.; BOROVITSKIY, N.Yu.

Adjustable pulleys used in V-belt transmissions. Stan. 1 instr. 28
no.5:38 My '57. (MIRA 10:6)

(Pulleys)

RABINKIY, Ye.; PARITSKIY, Sh.

Device for pipe bending. Mashinostroitel' no.1:31 Ja '63.

(MIRA 16:2)

(Pipe bending)

RABINKII, E. [Rabinkiy, Ye.]; PARITSKII, Sh. [Paritskiy, Sh.]

A device for pipe bending. Ratsionalizatsiya 13 no.4:22 '63.

RABINKOV, A.A.,

S. N. DANILOV, ZhOKh 9, 1674-81 (1939)

DANILOV, S. M., DYN'KIN, M. Ye, students, ORLOVA, N. I., RABINOV, A.A.

"Glycerin Derivatives of Cellulose", Zhur. Obshch. Khim, 9, No. 18, 1939. Laboratory of the Leningrad Chemico-Technological Institute. Received 28 March 1939.

Report U-1614, 3 Jan 1952.

Rabinkov, A.

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application

(-27

Wood chemistry products. Cellulose and its
manufacture. Paper.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 32655

Author : Rabinkov A., Pirapletchik N.

Title : Materials from Wood Waste Without Additives.

Orig Pub: Stroit. materialy, izdeliya i konstruktsii, 1956,
No 8, 36

Abstract: Lignoplast produced by action of heat and pressure
is made from beech-wood sawdust; its strength is
2 times that of oak-flooring wood.

Card 1/1

OL'GINA, F.P., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; RABINKOV, I.M.

Cases of strongylosis. Vrach. delo no.1:81 Ja '57 (MIRA 10:4)

1. Fakul'tetskaya terapevticheskaya klinika (zav.-M.L. Aviosor)
Stanislavskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(NEMATODA)

RABINKOV, V.. inzhener.

The BE-2.5 automatic towerless pumping station. Zbil.-kom.
khoz. 6 no.6:28-29 '56. (MLRA 9:12)

(Pumping stations)

RABINKOV, V. Z.; BREZHNEV, V.I.; RACHEVSKAYA, M.I., red. izd-va; RAKITIN, I.T., tekhn. red.

[Automatic towerless water pumping station and other water lifting equipment for sparsely settled spots] Avtomaticheskaya bezbasha-naya vodokachka i drugie vodopod'emnye ustroystva dlia nebol'shikh naselennykh punktov. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun. khoz. RSFSR, 1958. (MIRA 11:7)
62 p. (Water-supply engineering) (Pumping machinery)

TRAPEZNIKOV, Nikolay Ivanovich; RABINKOV, V.Z., nauchnyy red.; GORYUNOVA,
L.K., red.; DORODNOVA, L.A., tekhn.red.

[Assembly of pipelines] Sbornik truboprovodov. Moskva, Vses.
uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo Proftekhizdat, 1960. 194 p. (MIRA 14:1)

(Pipelines)

BREZHNEV, Viktor Ivanovich; RABINKOV, V.Z., red.; RACHEVSKAYA,
M.I., red.izd-va; KHENOKH, F.M., tekhn. red.

[Operation of water-supply system] Ekspluatatsiia vodo-
provodnykh setei. Moskva. Izd-vo M-va kommun.khoz.. 1961. 101 p.
(MIRA 15:4)

(Water-supply engineering)

BREZHNEV, Viktor Ivanovich; RABINKOV, V.Z., red.

[Safety engineering and labor protection in water-supply
and sewerage maintenance] Tekhnika bezopasnosti i okhrana
truda v vodoprovodno-kanalizatsionnom khoziaistve. Mo-
skva, Stroiizdat, 1964. 101 p. (MIRA 17:11)

RABINKOVA, T.S.

TRUSENEVA, V.S.; GALIGUZOV, N.S.; MAKAYENKO, I.I.; RABINKOVA, T.S.;
VARTANYAN, K.T.

Discussions. Trudy Mekhanobr no.98:60-75 '56. (MLRA 10:7)
(Ore dressing)

A L 10619-66 EWT(1)/EWA(j)/EWA(b)-2 JK

ACC NR: AP5027301 SOURCE CODE: UR/0241/65/010/010/0019/0022

AUTHOR: Uspenskaya, M. S.; Rabinkova, Ya. V. 29
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Thymidine elimination in the urine of rats injured by strontium 90

SOURCE: Meditsinskaya radiologiya, v. 10, no. 10, 1965, 19-22

TOPIC TAGS: radio strontium, experiment animal, radiation injury, radiation sickness, DNA, biologic metabolism, *radiation biologic effect*

ABSTRACT: Elimination of this DNA metabolite was determined in the urine of 27 rats after subcutaneous introduction of strontium-90 sufficient to induce acute radiation sickness. One group received 2 μ C/kg, the other 4 μ C/kg. Thymidine was determined in the 24-hour urine of each rat by paper chromatography prior to strontium-90 introduction and 1-25 or 1-9 (higher dose) days thereafter and was statistically evaluated. It was determined that the rats which had received the lower dose excreted 64% more thymidine on the 7th day and on the other days the level was either normal or very low. Those receiving the higher dose excreted 38% more thymidine on the 3rd day and 30-40% less on the 5th

Card 1/2 UDC: 617-001.28-092.9-07:616.633.963.2-07

L 10619-66

ACC NR: AP5027301

and 7th day. Qualitative changes of desoxyribonucleosides of the pyrimidine series are assumed to reflect disturbances in the DNA metabolism of organs and tissues caused by the constant effect of beta irradiation. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 10May64/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 002

HW
Card 2/2

MAZURIA, V.K.; RABINKOVA, Ye.V. (Moskva)

β -Aminoisobutyric acid metabolism in man and in animals
in health and in some pathological states. Vop.med.khim.
11 no.5:3-11 S-0 '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Submitted February 12, 1965.

RABINOICH, L.,
N. ERMOLENKO, Colloid J. 3, 297-301 (1937)

1. COMPTON - EMT(d)/EMT(v)/EMT(k)/EMT(h)/EMT(l)
ACC NR: AP60.9993 (A, N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/015/0131/0132

INVENTORS: Pal'kov, L. G.; Rutokiy, V. V.; Simkin, Yo. L.; Rubin, A. Ya.; Narinokiy, P. I.; Bogolyubov, S. A.; Shakhovnina, G. V.; Chalov, V. S.; Rabinov, A. I.; Pivkov, P. M.; Ivanov, K. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Movable apparatus. Class 49, No. 184584

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 15, 1966, 131-132

TOPIC TAGS: metalworking, gas welding, metal welding, welding equipment, welding technology, milling machine

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a movable apparatus for machining the edges prior to welding two large objects. The apparatus contains a milling head mounted on self-propelled carriages. The head is fed axially along the outline of a detail by a pantographic copying mechanism. To increase the efficiency and the accuracy in milling the edges located on any plane upon an immovable structure, the self-propelled carriages are placed on the surfaces being machined (see Fig. 1). The apparatus itself is provided with an auxiliary milling head for machining the opposite edge facing the first one. The edges are separated by gas cutting torches placed in front of the moving apparatus.

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.914.37-182.3:621.791.945.021

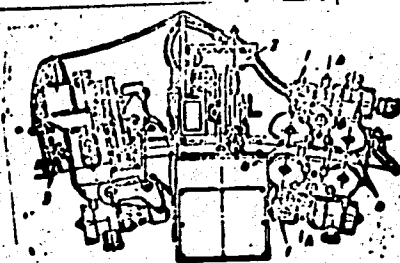
L 09257-67

ACC NR: AP6029953

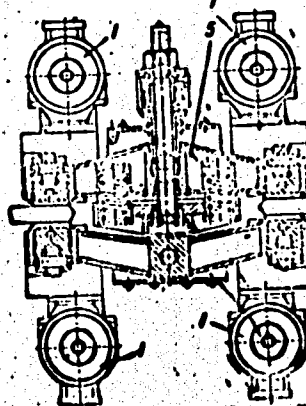
Fig. 1. 1 - self-propelled
carriages; 2 - milling heads;
3 - gas cutting torches; 4 -
running rollers; 5 - coupling
device

Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

13/ SUMM DATE: 20May64



A-A



RABINOV, B.S.

Conference on the purification of industrial gases. Gig. sanit., Moskva
no.7:58-59 July 1952. (CLML 23:2)

RABINOV, E. S.

Air - Purification

Conference on the introduction of gas purifiers. Za ekon. top. 9 no. 4, '52.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress, July 1952. Unclassified.

RABINOV, I. S.

Scrubber (Chemical Technology)

Conference on the interdicti on of gas purifiers. Za ekon. top. 9 no. 4, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress, July 1952. Unclassified.

RADIKOV, A. S., Eng.

Electric Power Plants - Fuel Consumption

Verifying specific consumption of fuel at the electric power station. Elek. sta. 23
no. 8, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.